

Abstract of the Disclosure

[0081] Novel *Bacillus thuringiensis* genes encoding toxins which are active against lepidopteran insects have been cloned from novel lepidopteran-active *B. thuringiensis* microbes. The DNA encoding the *B. thuringiensis* toxins can be used to transform various prokaryotic and eukaryotic microbes to express the *B. thuringiensis* toxins. These recombinant microbes can be used to control lepidopteran insects in various environments.